AS HER SERVANTS SAW HER.

MRS. COLES'S TAGARIES COUNTED IN COURT. ntiers, Chambermaids, a44 Cooks Testify in the Contest Over Their Late Mis-ters's Millions-Her Objection to Nude Venuers Quoted Against the Testator.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Coles had a very observing lot of butlers, chambermalds, and laundresses. and Col. Bob Ingersoll marshalled a dozen or more of them before Surrogate Ransom yesterday to tell about their late mistress's eccentricities. When Mrs. Coles died, in December. 1801, she left an estate valued at \$3,000,000. and in her will she ignored her brother, Ed-ward Coles, for whom, it is alleged, she had a strong affection. With the assistance of Col. Ingersoil, Edward Coles is now attempting to break his sister's will, on the ground that when she signed it in 1885 she was of unsound

i. Ingersell had arrayed against him yesterday a number of lawyers, led by Stephen P.

Nash, and he managed to get a good deal of fun out of the case. When the butlers were on the stand Col. Ingersoll worked them along in a patronizing way that was vory successful. With the chambermaids and laundresses, however. did plain sewing for Mrs. Coles, Col. Ingersoll was seen at his THEFARD COLES.

the lapel of his cont, on which hung a red chrysanthemum, and he called the witnesses by their first names. Most of these women confessed to having seen at least forty years. but they found the Colonel the very nicest of lawyers. There were many women in the court room who evidently agreed with them.

Mrs. Coles's eccentricities were recalled dis-

tinctly by servants who had not been in her employ for twenty years. John Collins was one of these. He had been a butler in Mrs. Coles's house when she lived at 22 East Twonty-second street. Collins thought that Mrs. Coles was a very peculiar woman. She had discharged the butler who preceded him because he ate too much.
"What sort of a temper did she have?"

asked Col. Ingersoll. Very bad, sir, at spells. She would say that it was a pity that she couldn't do as she liked with her money. Then she'd jump up and down, wave her hands, and scream."

'Was she stingy?" 'She was that." replied Collins. "The food at her house was bad, and there wasn't enough of it. She wouldn't buy better meat because it was dear, and she never used coal enough to keep the house warm. She thought that the ashman stole her coal. Once a tall, well-built man applied to her for work. Mrs. Coles looked at him, felt his pulse, walked around him, and said: 'You've got too big a stomach and you cat too much. I won't employ you.

ploy you."

Now. Collins," said Col. Ingersoll, confidentially, "did Mrs. Coles have a statue of Venus in her house;"

"Sile did, sir."

"What was it, a woman?"

"It was, sir, but there was no name on it."

"No clothes either?" suggested Col. Ingersoll, inguiringly.

"No clothes eithor?" suggested Col. Ingersoll, Inquiringly.
Not a stitch, sir." said Collins.
"And now Collins, what did Mrs. Coles say shout that statue?"
"Well, sir." said Collins, nervously. "it was this way. Mrs. Coles told her maid that I used to look at that statue. She found me once in the front room, you see, and she said to me, 'Are you looking at that woman? 'No, ma'am,' says I, 'for I've seen plenty of them helore.' It was only that I had to go to the front room occasionally, sir."
"I'm,' said Col. Ingereoll, with a smile, "and what did Mrs. Coles have done with Yenis then?"
"She put clothes on it, sir. She said as how "She put clothes on it, sir. She said as how her sen was always looking at t, and she put

her sen was always looking at at, and she put a sash on it."

Mrs. Esther Coles, wife of the contestant in the case, gave some chapters of the family history. She said that she had known Mrs. Flizabeth Coles for fifty years. Mrs. Coles's father, she said, died in an insane asrlum, and it was generally known in the family that her grandmother and a granduncie both died insane. "Bid you know her brother, Augustus B. Coles," asked Col. Ingeroll. ger-oll.

"Yes, and it was generally known in the family that he was insance. He used to sit in the parlor and say that he was waiting for the Pracidant of the Linked.

President of the United States to call on him. "Well, that's what several politicians are several politicians. "No." said Surrogate Ransom, "it's the Presidents who are waiting for the politi-

"laccept your amendment," said Col. In-Taccept your amondment," said Col. Ingersoil, with a bow.

Mrs. Coles said that Augustus B. Coles died in an insane asylum. She also said that an uncle of Mrs. Coles, named Wright Coles, was insane, and that an aunt, named Mary Woodhull, had been in an insane asylum.

"Bidn't Oliver Coles, the father of Elizabeth, marry Margaret Underhill, his cousin?" asked Col. Ingersoil.

"He married Margaret Enderhill but I. Col. Ingersoil.

He married Margaret Underhill, but I don't know that she was his ceusin."

don't know that she was his cousin."

Mr. Nash cross-examined Mrs. Esther Coles at length. She said that she had been martied lifty years, and that she had frequently taked with her husband about the insanity in the family.

"Have you ever noticed any evidence of insanity in your husband or your children?" asked Mr. Nash.

"I never have," said Mrs. Coles.

Mary Gallopeau, who had made bonnets for rs. toles, said that she acted very peculiarly

in straiks.

"lid Mrs. Coles ever order a hat in deep mourning from you?" acked Col. Ingersoll.

"She did," replied Mrs. Gallopeau, "She came to me and said that her nephew was dead and that she wanted to go into mourn-

What happened next?"

cealed by no heard. His hair was pasted down the back of his head and brushed out stiffly on either side. He was neatly dressed, and he fully appreciated his privilege in testifying. "When were you Mrs. Coles's butter, Maloney?" asked Col. Ingersoll.

Twas in 1878, sorr, when she lived at 677 "This years,"
"Did you see converse with her?"
"Wan, sorr, she were peculiar. If she tuk a man about the nonse he could get along ith her. That no tomble at all, sorr. She was trated me with respect."
"Was she absent minded?"
"She was see.

She was sorr, in many ways. She was a very stand off kind of a lady, and niver called a man by his first same. She usually called Mr. Stephen, concluded Mr. Maloney. "How was she about having the house sweet."

well, you see, serr, I always got along with her, and—"Never mind about that," interrupted ColNever mind about that," interrupted Colingersoil, but fell us about the sweeping,"
Oh, is it the sweeping you want, said Maloner, a bit neevishiy, well, there want none.
She said that she sidn't want the carriers wern
out, and she wouldn't have them swept. Then
there was the mirror in the hall. She wouldn't
have that rubbed because it would war it out.

Did she want the windows opened?" asked Triday there was fish." answered Ma-bbn smelled and came down and I fyou take it also ma am. says I, the all roight. Well open the window,

the and I did."

It there was wan cook and a good cook lived. She was a stout little woman dig arms. Mrs. Coles raw her down and slie got mad sort She says. That the much, which was not the I or a woman of her size she was the maderate cater that I iver knew."

Which was Coles know that she ate too the size of her size.

the size of her arms, sorr."
a there plenty of food in the house?"
the transfer of the house of the was into the house and footman and a groom. The small-

a big eater. He conshumed most of a leg of mutton himself. There was meat enough, but in the butter and vegetable line we were short.

"How about the coal?"

"The coal, is it?" replied Maloney, with a laugh. "Why, Mrs. Coles would leave her dinner to go down and look at the fire. She said that we burned altogether too much coal; but on me life I don't think that there was a ton burned there in three months."

"She was stingy, then?"

"Tou much so. No wine or anything on the table, though we had it in the house. The wine cellar was up stairs. I used to put a teaspoonful of brandy in Mr. Willie's glass every day, and when she wasn't looking I'd put two, but it was dangerous. Mrs. Coles would send me to the kitchen to see if the bones in the soup couldn't be used again."

"What did she do when she was angry?"

"She was a terror," and Maloney shook his head. "She'd jump up and down, wave her hands, and yell so she could be heard in the street. There was one time we had corn beef and cabbage, and Mr. Willie was there. She got the tantrums and yelled 'Shoot him! Put him out!" I paid no attention to it. The girls would be pecking in the door. I didn't like to see it, for she was a very fine woman—at times."

Mr. Maloney remarked incidentally that while he was in Mrs. Coles's service he got married to the laundress without Mrs. Coles knowing it.

When Mr. Nash got an opportunity to cross-

married to the laundress without also knowing it.
When Mr. Nash got an opportunity to cross-examine Maloney he said very severely: "Am I to understand that you were married without Mrs. Coles knowing it?"
Maloney smiled a broad smile and said with emphasis: "That's so."
Mrs. Elizabeth Brayton was a chambermaid in Mrs. Cole's house twenty-five years ago She is now a matroniy looking woman with a family.

family.

"Were you the maid who was employed to put a gown on the status?" asked Col. Inger-

puts gown on the statue?" asked Col. Ingersoli.
"Yes sir," said the witness, modestly.
"Now, what was that statue?"
"Well, it was a handsome lady, and it came from Italy. Vanus, I think they called her. Mrs. Coles put it in the parior in front of the looking glass."
"Bid the statue have any clothes?"
"How did you happen to dress it?"
"Well, after it stood in front of the looking glass for a while Mrs. Coles said it was indecent for men to see. She sent me out for, I've forgotten how many yards of white satin. We wound that around the hips and the shoulders."

wound that around the hips and the shoul-ders."

"How long did the statue wear the clothes?"
asked Col. Ingersoil.

"About six weeks."

"How did you happen to take them off."

"A lady and a gentleman called and sid it wasn't right to ever it. It was natural for it to be naked, and Mrs. Coles took the ribbons off."

Mrs. Brayton said that frequently she had to Agra, Brayton said that frequently she had to go to a restaurant and buy something to eat. After the noon recess William Gorman, a ruddy-faced man who had at one time been Mrs. Coles's coachman, told the story of his troubles with her. I'ld you ever have any trouble with her about greasing the carriage?" asked Col. In-gersoli.

gersoll.

I did. She came out to the barn one day gersoli.

"Idid. She came out to the barn one day and told me to put the grease on the outside of the axie huse. I told her I knew my business and she got mad and said. 'Put the grease there, striking the hubs with her fist, and then I loft her. I went back again, however. She once told me I was trying to break the axie because I raised a wheel with a rack."

Mrs. Elizabeth Maloney, who married the butler while she was a chambermaid at Mrs. Coles's coses became yellow when she had an angry fit, and that she screamed and tore about the house like a crazy woman. "When I first went there to work as a laundress," said the witness, "I starched Mrs. Coles's clothes. The laundry was sent up and she same down.

up, and she came down with it in her arms, and threw the clothes into the the the same down with it in her arms, and threw the clothes into the the the saying. 'I don't want no hotel style on my clothes.' Then she lot out a yell and went up stairs."

my clothes. Then she lot out a yell and went up staira."

"Kind of a whoop, Elizabeth?" suggested Col. Ingersoll.

"Yes, sir, a regular whoop."

Mary Reilly, another servant, testified that Mrs. Coles had instructed her to keep the door closed on all beggars, and that when Mrs. Coles went out walking in Newport she would cross the street when she saw poorly dressed people coming. She was afraid that they would ask her for money.

Arthur Mahler, a Frenchman with black side whiskers that stood out very straight, had been a butler for Mrs. Coles. "I had to sit and watch the front door all day and evening," he testified. "Mrs. Coles said she didn't want no

thy and evening the testified. "Mis. Colos said she didn't want no vanderbilts or tioulds or people of that class calling. They were not good enough for her. She only wanted her own society."

Mahter had a number of grievances against Mrs. Colos. One was that she would keep him sitting on the carriage, bux during

him sitting on the carriage box during
church hours when it
was very cold and his
livery was thin. She
frightened him very
badly one morning at 3 o'clock by pushing
open his bedroom door. She was in her nightgown, and she walked down to the basement.
Mahler followed, and saw her take coals out of
the furnace. the furnace.
Elizabeth Cassidy, who had cooked for Mrs.
Coles, smiled when Col. Ingersoli called her

Bessie.

Did Mr. Coles ever accuse you of trying to "She did," said Mrs. Cassidy, "and when I said You are a crazy old woman to say such things, she said she didn't take no stock in cooks no ways."

"What did you have to cook?" asked Col. Ingersol ngersoil.
"Canada mutton, potatoes, spinnach, and riddle cakes," said Mrs. Cassidy.
The case was adjourned until this morning.

STEWART'S LAST CALL

Eccentric Conduct of the Aldie Histors-The Plaintiff's Gray Hair in Evidence.

The testimony was completed yesterday in the trial of the action of Leonora Aldis to recover \$20,000 for breach of promise of marringe from George Stewart, and Chief Judge edgwick of the Superior Court will charge the jury to-day.

Miss Aldis testified that her hair had begun

to turn gray, owing to her mental suffering since Stewart had become estranged from her She removed her hat and showed a few faint streaks of white in her chestnut hair.

Her sister, Adeline S. Aldis, said that Stew-Her sister. Adeline S. Aldis, said that Stewart had partly furnished a flat at 221 West Forty-ninth street rented by her and Leonora, and had sent them coat and wood, but would not accept money in return.

Stowart said, in answer to questions of his counsel, Charles L. Lyde-ker, that he had known Leonora and her sisters since childhood, but that there never had been any demonstrations of affection on his part toward Leonora. He denied having said anything about giving Leonora a diamond ring. He did not tell the janitor of their flat that he was as good as a member of the Aldis family and was goinado marry the shorter of the sisters. When asked again if he had ever suggested marriacs, he said, 'Neither jokingly nor otherwise.'

He had become estranged from the sisters, because one evening when he called he found "Nora" in a sort of paroxysin of anger on the floor of the front room, striking her head against the floor and kicking her heels. Adoline came in, and she and Nora denounced each other as the result of a family quarrel.

"What did Adeline say?" was a-ked.

"Miss Addie wakked about, tearing her hair and saying she had always been a mother to Nora. She said Nora was an ingrate."

Stewart says he told them that would be his last call, and it was.

The plaintiff in rebuttal said the mother of Stewart had told her that unless he broke off his relations with the plaintiff he would be disinherited. art had partly furnished a flat at 221 West

A Post Office Burglar Pleads Guilty.

Thomas Moran, one of the gang of young thieves who were arrested in June last, charged with robbing Post Offices in towns in this State and New Jorsey, was placed on trial be fore Judge Benedict and a jury in the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning. The states Circuit Court yesterday morning. The charge on which Moran was arraigned was the burglary of the Post Office at Thies in Rockland county. Ted Kelly, the young countyman who was used as a tool by Moran and the other thieves in the gang, was the principal witness for the prosecution.

While the pury were out Moran held a consultation with his counsel, the result of which was that when the court was again called to order after jacess Moran witdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. Moran was remanded until Monday morning for sentence.

Mayor Grant's Old Enemy. Mayor Grant did not appear in his office yesterday, being troubled with his old complaint, bronchial difficulty. He was a good deal better yesterday afternoon and expects to be in his office to-day.

not have time. If you do not register you canno

Register To-day. You can register to-day. To-morrote you may

AN ARTIST'S DOMESTIC NOES. Mr. Lincoln Ordered to Pay \$10 a Week for His Young Wife's Support.

There was an unsavory case on trial in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. It began at 3:45 in the afternoon and lasted until 7:10 o'clock in the evening. Twice the defendant came near fainting and drank ice water from a cracked glass. The plaintle wept from the time the case opened until it closed. Frequently she became so weak that it was found necessary to bathe her face and head in cold water to keep her from swooning. Both plaintiff and defendant admitted that they had contemplated and all but executed a serious crime. Each accuses the other of proposing its commission. Each also accuses the other of cruelty. Much of the testimony was revolting. When the case was closed and his decision had been rendered. Justice Ityan jammed his hat on his head and hurried out of the building with a sigh of relief.

The case was that of Mrs. Blanche Lincoln against her husband, Arthur W. Lincoln, the artist, of 28 West Twentioth street. It had been begun on Wednesday, but the second question asked Mrs. Lincoln by James D. McClelland, counsel for Mr. Lincoln, elicited a reply that caused Justice Ryan to adjourn it unt resterday, when he intended holding a private examination. When the case came up yester day a reporter who is also a member of the bar was retained by Mr. Lincoln as junior counsel. Justice Hyan recognized the report-er and at once adjourned to the open court

er and at once adjourned to the open court room.

Mrs. Lincoln, the plaintiff, is a pretty woman with big, blue eyes, light wavy hair, regular features, and a pale face. She was represented by Lawyer Bennett. Mr. Lincoln is a slightly built, effeminate man, with long, yellow hair. His moustache is small and carefully waxed. His lips are full, and he sreaks with a beculiar accent.

The examination began with the questioning of Mrs. Lincoln by Lawyer McClelland. I four would go to a home which your husband would provide for you. I ask you the same question now?"

"I cannot go to the home he offers," answered Mrs. Lincoln weening. He is too crue!. He drove me away once; he will do it again."

"Are you willing to live in the home he provides if he is not there?" asked the lawyer.

swered Mrs. Lincoln weeding. He is too again.

"Are you willing to live in the home he provides if he is not there?" asked the lawyer.

"I must know where that home is and what kind of a home it is," said Mrs. Lincoln.

Lawyer McClelland named the home of Mr. Lincoln's parents in New Haven.

"I don't want to thrust myself on them," sobbed the witness. "I must tell you why I cannot go there. We were married on March 3, 1830, and came at once to New York. My husband was then working on a newspaper five days a week. He was paid \$10 a day for his work. He left and went to work for an illustrated periodical at \$12 a day. He left that a year and a half ago, and has since made at least \$60 a week. He has only given me \$2 every few weeks. Last July I took him I was in a delicate condition. He cursed and raved and beat me. He ordered me to go to a doctor and have an operation performed. I refused, and for weeks he kept at me, threatening me and abusing me. At last, weak and broken down. I consented, I told him that if I was to undergo an operation the doctors must be paid. He threw \$20 to me with an oath. I took it and wont straight home to my mother. That was in August. I stayed away because I had no money to come back. At last my father gave me some, and I returned to my husband's home on Oct. 18. He ordered me away. Then I came here and asked for help."

Lincoln then swore that the whole trouble lay with his wife. Speaking of thier separation he said: "I broke down the night she left and took her in my arms and wept. I told her I had been a fool and asked her to give me and I lead hone forth a houeless life." Mr. Lincoln here began to sob convulsively.

"What can you carn now?" was asked.

"I average the year around at least \$50 a week. Lately I have been doing much better. Some weeks I have made over \$150. In regard to the operation my wife mentioned, she proposed it and I reluctantly gave my consent. When she left me there was a silent agreement of separation between us. I will give her \$5 a week and a home with my

THAT DOUGHTY BABY.

Mrs. Bradford Tells Her Version of How She Gained Possession of It.

Mrs. May Bradford gave her version of how she obtained the two-months-old baby of Eleanor Doughty before lieferee James J. Nealis yesterday. Her evidence called forth many loud comments from Eleanor and her mother, and caused occasional fits of crying on the part of Eleanor.

Mrs. Bradford said that about two weeks after the hirth of the child she had cone to the Doughty house on the suggestion of Dr. Shaw. who knew she desired to adopt a child. Elea nor, her twin sister, and their mother were glad to see her, and said they were just going to send for a Mr. Myers to take the child. Mrs. radford testified that she asked Eleanor: And are you, the mother, willing to give un als child, your own flesh and blood?" Eleanor

this child, your own flesh and blood?" Eleanor said she was, to save her behoor.

At this point Eleanor sprang up and said aloud: "Oh, what a lie."

She rushed at Mrs. Bradford as if she would assault her, but was restrained by the lawyers. She then sank in the chair crying.

Mrs. Bradford, continuing, said that she wanted the child fully surrendered, and Eleanor promised that as soon as she was strong enough to go out she would execute the proper papers. strong enough to your the proper papers.

"How can she swear to that? Whatlles!" interposed Grandma Boughty.

"I never gave you my haby. I wouldn't give my baby away." broke in Eleanor in a tearful.

"I never gave you my baby. I wouldn't give my baby away." broke in Eleanor in a tearful, but vehement tone.

Mrs. Brasford did not know, nor did she ask until the present proceeding was brought, who the father of the child was alleged to be. Mrs. Brasford's husband was home when she arrived with the baby, and she told him it was the child of a woman named Doughty.

Further evidence of a corroborative character was given and the case was closed. The evidence will be submitted to dustice Barrett to decide who shall have the child.

Dr. Mortimer V. Shaw testified at the evening session that he did not know Vreeland, but did attend the Doughtys and Mrs. Bradford. The Doughtys desired to have the child adopted, and he spoke to Mrs. Bradford, who wanted a child.

wanted a child.

Mr. Bradford, husband of the foster mother, said that Doughty had promised to give surrender papers. He told them he would not keep the child unless they did.

This closed the case. The evidence will be presented to the court.

James Sullivan of 22 Hubert street and John Sullivan of 146 Bleecker street, two young toughs, were arrested early yesterday morning charged with highway robbery. David Ryan, 22 years old, of 10 Forsyth street, was ltgan, 22 years old, of 10 Forsyth street, was their victim. Ryan had been drinking at a saloon in Spring street, and when he started for home, wite unsteady gait, the young high-waymen followed him to a lonely spot, and knocked him down. They took \$5 in methey, a silver match box, and some tawn tickets from him. Hyan howled lustily for the police, and when one came he pointed out his assailants, who foolishly remained in the crewit which quickly surrounded their victim. The prisoners are no relation to each other.

The directors of the Sloss Iron and Steel

Sloss Iron and Steel Company Bonds,

Company have agreed upon a plan of conversion of the income bonds of the company into fixed mortgage. The new bond will bear 4% per cent, interest, and will be a first mort-4% per cent, interest, and will be a first mortage on the coal properties. The new bond will be issued at par in exchange for the present income bonds, which bear 6 per cent, interest and are cumulative, and stock will be issued at par to holders to represent the three years' back interest. A sufficient number of holders of the income bonds have signed the agreement to make the plan operative.

The Western coal sales agents were in session yesterday, and the meeting was said to be an animated one. Some Western interests be an animated one. Some Western interests wanted to make an advance of twenty-flive cents a ton for November to cover the advance of twenty-flive cents a ton in all rail freights west of Buffalo, but the general feeling was against any advance. There will be no change in Eastern prices for November. The output for next month will be restricted to 3,500,000 tons. The output for the present month will be about 4,000,000 tons. Crushed to Death in Machinery.

Florian Pohutta, a Bohemian, 26 years old,

f 1.000 Avenue A. was oiling the machinery n the engine room of Doelger's brewery in East Fifty-sixth street yesterday, when he was caught in a big leather belt. He screamed, but before other workmen could reach him he had been pulled into the machinery and crushed to death. His body was removed to his home.

Most popular, as well as the fastest train in the world, is the Empire State Express of the New York Central -44s.

THEY WOULD BE FREE AGAIN

ILLMATED BUSBANDS AND WIVES AP. PEAL TO THE COURTS.

Perenter Have Been Cruel to Each Other, and So the Law May Not Part Them,

A scene occurred before Judge MaAdam of the Superior Court yesterday between two women which stopped the trial of the case of Mrs. Fanny Murphy for an absolute divorce from Bartender George Murphy, brought on the ground of his alleged relations with Mrs. Nellie Dowling.

Mrs. Murphy was on the stand answering questions of her counsel. Robert Greenthal,

when Mrs. Mary Kelly, sister of the defendant, and Mrs. Dowling entered the court. No one had been present in behalf of Murphy. Mrs. Kelle who is an imposing woman in appearance, went before Judge McAdam's desk, and said excitedly:
"I want to be heard. I appear here for my brother, who did not know the case was to be tried to-day, or he would be here to defend his character from that woman. She has ruined my brother, and she has enticed my husband

tionate husband until he met ber." Thereupon Mrs. Murphy became excited and said Mrs. Kelly was telling lies and that she was not of good character. Mrs. Kelly retorted, and there was an exchange of harsh language, Mrs. Dowling did not take part until after Judge McAdam adjourned the case and they had got into the corridor. Counsel and the clerks had to separate the women.

from me. He is a policeman, and was an affec-

Mrs. Dowling was put on the stand at a hearng in the afternoon, but, being instructed by that would tend to degrade or criminate her, she refused to tell of her alleged relations with Murphy. It appeared that she is a married woman who is not living with her husband. Mrs. Kelly again appeared, bringing a lawyer, at whose request the case was adjourned until this afternoon. the Court that she need not answer questions

this afternoon.

NEITHER ENTITLED TO LEGAL RELIEF,
John H. Judge has made a report to the Suprome Court as referee, finding that from the
evidence taken before him neither Emanuel
Foerster nor his wife, Josephine, is entitled to
a separation. Foerster was married on Nov.
(1878. He is the father of four children,
three boys and one girl. He is an engineer
and machinist, doing business at 463 East
103th street, and owns the house, 210 East
Justh street. Both alleged cruelty and neglect.

ect.
Foerster said that his wife, refused to wash. Foerster said that his wife refused to wash, fron, or each for him, and that frequently on sunday morning he did not have a clean collar or shirt to put on. He said that she abused him, spat in his face, hit him with a hammer, three shoes and other articles at him, charged him with having murdered one of their children, called him a thief, robber, murderer, broke the dishes, and took money from his clothes while he was asleed.

She, on the other hand, testified that he beat her, put a dog in bed with her, struck her with a cane on the back, breaking the cane; threw a load of bread at her, discharged a rifle in the room.

a loaf of bread at her, discharged a rifle in the room.

Referoe Judge finds that both husband and wife are quick tennered, violent and passionate, and as each has been guilty of cruelty to the other neither is entitled to a separation, and the wife is not entitled to almony. Mr. Foerster must provide for the children.

SUPPLANTED BY THE GOVERNESS.

Judge McAdam also tried yesterday the suit brought by Mrs. Rose Rosenzweig for an absolute divorce from Max Rosenzweig, an architect and engineer. There was no defence, and judgment was given in favor of the wife. Mrs. Rosenzweig averred that her husband had been intimate with the governess of her children, and that when she ordered the woman to leave the house her husband refused to let her go. Rosenzweig has a suit pending in the same court against his wife's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Samuels, for alleged alienation of his wife's affections.

BER LITTLE SON TESTIFIES AGAINST HER.

HER LITTLE SON TESTIFIES AGAINST HER. HER LITTLE SON TESTIFIES AGAINST HER.
Judge Tranx of the Supreme Court has
granted an absolute diverce to Moses Rauch
from his wife, katie, to whom he was married
in March, 1878, in Austria. About a year
later they came to this country. Mrs. Rauch
had six children, three of whom are living.
She ran away with another man, and was with
him in Chicago for a few days. Her little son,
Max. I years of age, was compelled to testify
as to his a other's conduct, and his evidence
was the main part of the testimony against
her. She did not appear to defend the case.

RELLINGMERER WAYS \$5,000.

HELLINGMEIER WANTS \$5,000. Henry Hellingmeier has brought an action in the Supreme Court to recover \$5,000 damages from Louis Brandt, whom he accuses of maintaining improper relations with his wife. Veronica. A Shortive jury has been ordered to assess the damages.

CROSS SUITS FOR DIFORCE. A Cohoes Millionaire and His Wife to Air Their Domestic Troubles in Court.

Sanaroga, Oct. 27.-Last summer a pretty cottage on Union avenue was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. William Moore and son. Mr. Moore peared to be about 65 years old Mrs Moore about 28, and the boy, William Moore, Jr., about 6 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Moore, though very happy in their domestic relations. afternoon at Sherry's. Thirty-seventh street and living in splendid style, seemed to be a and Fifth avenue, for the benefit of the Worksomewhat ill-assorted couple, as was commonly remarked by observing neighbors. It is now known that William Moore lives in Cohoes, that he is rated as a millionaire, that he is the owner of the Granite mining

mill there and part owner of the Erie, and that another and the real and only Mrs. William another and the real and only Mrs William Moore, is also a resident of the spindle city, and that through her attorneys, l'armenter & Mooney of Froy, she has brought suit for absolute divorce from her husband. They have one child, a daughter, whose marriage to Thomas Heiligan of Cohoes a few years ago caused comment, and who is now the wife of Louis Jenyess, formarly of Troy. [They are living in the South.

William Moore started in life poor, but he was energetic and a money maker, and in

william Moore started in life poor, but he was energette and a money maker, and in course of time became a millionaire. About ten years ago pretty Sarah Tierney obtained employment in the Granite mill, and when she had developed into womanhood it was whispered about the mill that she had become the favorite of the millionaire mill owner. This later developed into a certainty, when about seven years ago Sarah loft the mill, and soon after gave birth to a child, a bright little fellow, who is now it years old, and bears the name of William Moore. Mrs. Moore was not blind to the state of affairs, nor ignorant of the infantiation of her husband for the Tierney girl, but she bore the disgrace, she says, for her daughter's sake, and continued to live with her husband. But when he hired a cortage in Saratoga and installed Sarah Tierney and her could as its occupants she could endure it no longer.

and her child as its occupants she could en-dure it no longer. Some years ago, and after the marriage of their daughter to Mr. Jenyoss, Mr. Moore ob-

Some years ago, and after the marriage of their daughter to Mr. Jenyoss, Mr. Moore obtained the signature of his wife to articles of septration, agreeing to pay her \$100 a month and give her one-that of the value of the house in which they fixed in Cohoes, about \$18,000. She alleges that she did not know the import of the paper presented to her for signature, but she signed it and a separation followed. Her husband devoted himself to the woman he could not make his wife and who is in New York with her son, while Mrs. Moore is living with her sister. Mrs. Adeline Goff, in Lansingburgh.

A cross suct for divorce has been brought, through Stedman Thompson of Albany, by Mr. Moore against his wife in which the co-respondent named is a resident of Albany and a relative by marriage to Mrs. Moore other nilegations of violation of her marriage vows are made against her. Mrs. Moore declares that every charge made in the complaint is bacely false, and that even her husband's money cannot prove the truth of a single allegation. Mrs. Moore is a handsome woman, of tall and imposing presence, with hair turning from a dark hue to silver. The woman named in her complaint as co-respondent is about 28 years of age, and also goes by the name of Mrs. Moore.

MR. DUNNING WITHDRAWS.

Trunx & Crandall Take His Place as Coun sel for William H. Langley.

In the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday ormal notice was filed of the withdrawal of Benjamin F. Dunning as counsel for William H. Langley, the Brooklyn millionaire who is being sued by his wife, Maria Belle Langley, being sued by his wife, Maria Belle Langley, for absolute divorce, and of the substitution of Truax & crantalt in his place. It is said that Mr. Duming disapproved of the purpose of his client to bring a counter suit against his wife, naming es-Corporation Counsel William C. In Witt as co-respondent.

Mr. De Witt refuses to make any further statement about the case, but it is understood that he will have some emphatic statement to make just as soon as Mr. Langley sthreatened soits have been begin. The application of Mrs. Langley for alimony and counsel fee pending the trial of hor suit will soon come up, and she will ask, it is said, for \$500 a week alimony and \$2,000 counsel fee.

What's Become of Neille Bly! Why, she's writing for the Family Story, Paper, of course. Just watch for the boys distributing the opening chapters of her new story and get a copy free. Nellie Bly's new story began in No. 1801 of the Family Story, Paper, for sale by all newsdesless.—Adv.

ONE TO ACT AND ONE TO WED.

Wilson Barrett on an American Tour-Ag-Two well-known players, Wilson Barrett and Agnes Huntington, arrived on the steamer Teutonic yesterday. Mr. Barrett made himself accessible to interviewers at the Marlborough Hotel, after the manner of actors to whom publicity is desirable. But Miss Huntington disappeared from easy view, and the reason for her obscuration is found in the fact that she has decided to retire from the

stage and marry.

Barrett said: "I can still feel the boat's motion. The voyage was very rough. One night in particular my hat box and steamer trunk began to slide around the stateroom. Eventually they took the floor rug with them. and when I awoke the rug was doubled up before my berth and higher than my face. For a moment I could not make up my mind what had happened."

Speaking of his American tour, he contin-"We begin in Philadelphia. The reason of our commencing there rather than in New York is that that part of my arrangements was made before I had settled on my novelty. I had, of course, my repertory, but it was the same as when I was last here, and as this city



Miss agnes huntington,
was familiar with it. I did not wish to appear
till I could bring my novelty. It is 'Pharach,'
and is, as the name indicates, Egyptian in
scene and incident. It has a strong love story
and is timed at about the period of the exodus,
of the verdict upon it from an artistic standpoint I must not speak, since I am the author.'
Agnes Huntington was a conspicuously
handsome figure in 'Paul Jones,' the light
opera with which she made a tour in this
country; but near the end of last season she
was disabled by a fall, which wrenched her
ankle badly, and the injury grew worse
through inattention. Such was the assertion
made yesterday, at least, by Ben Stern, of
Meyer & Stern, who have been her business
agents. Mr. Stern said that aithough he befleved her ankle was better, she would not
like to substantiate it, as he deemed it rather
outside the line of business.

A friend of Miss Huntington, however, said
that she had been betrothed since last spring
to Paul D. Cravath, of the law firm of Cravath
A Houston, whose offices are in the Equitable
building. He had formed her acquaintance at
the time of her first appearance in 'Paul
Jones,'' at the Standard' Theatre, and had
been almost from the outset a suitor for her
hand. According to this account, his love was
reciprocated by Miss Huntington, but she
was hardly ready to agree with him that
her stage career ought to close before
she became his wife. She aimost consented toward the end of last season,
however, but not quite, and sailed away
to Europe without having decided the question positively. Mr. Cravath crossed the Atlantic, too, and it is presumed that while there
he induced the lady to say yes to his double
proposal of wedlock and retirement.

The wedding will be solomnized in St.
Thomas's Protestant Episcoval Church, Fifth
avenue and Fifty-third street, at high noon,
on Nov. 15. The rector of the church, the Rev.
John Wesley Brown, will be the officiating
clergyman. There will probably be a mast of
honor and several ushers, and a wel

breakinst with the occasion have not yet been perfected.

Miss Huntington and her mother are at the Windsor Hotel, where they will occupy a suite of rooms until the day of the welding. Miss Huntington spent the greater part of yesterday in her new apartment in the balamanca, one of the Navarro flats on West Fifty-eighth street, which will be her home after she becomes Mrs. Cravath.

Mr. Cravath is something over six feet in height proportionately stalwart, and carries himself with easy dignity. Miss fluntington's height and shapeliness are well known to theatregoers, to whom her ample size, symmetry, and beauty were made known in several comic roles, but none so advantageously as that of Pani Jones, the gallant sailor.

LUXURY IN MODERN SOCIETY.

the Benefit of the Working Women, Mrs. John Sherwood drew a very gloomy picture of so-called fashionable society at an original reading which she gave yesterday

ing Women's Society. The price of admission was \$2, and about 200 fashionably dressed ladies were present. Among the ladies in the audience were Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mrs. Fred Nathan, Mrs Sath Low Mrs. Dr. Baymond and Mrs. Edward Lauterbach. Mrs. Sherwood referred

Edward Lauterbach. Mrs. Sherwood referred incidentally to several of the London scandals and said:

"People of refinement and intelligence, as a rule, hold aloof from this so-called fashionable society and never can find amusement in it. When people are surfeited with pleasures they are forgettul of the chims of the poor. I find one country free from the vulgarity which is too often associated with so-called society, and that is Greece, where there is not such a conflict between the classes as in America.

"Luxury is often fatal to good manners. It has a fendency to lower rather than to elevate."

Referring to the working girls, she said:

"I have visited country towns in New England and the cities of northern and western New York, and in most cases I found that families did not employ domestics, though they were willing to pay good wages. The scenery and surroundings were certainly pleasanter than in the factories of New York, yet there are thousands of girls who would rather starve in this city than become domestics in pleasant country homes." ountry homes."
She suggested as the best means of doing away with the sweating system of New York that there should be a system established to teach girls to become good domestics."

Lawyer Cox's Stage-struck Wife-Judge McAdam has granted to William Cleveland Cox. a lawyer, an absolute divorce from Alice Grace Cox. They were married on Feb. 1c, 1888, and lived together only four or

five months. There was evidence that she had lived with Clarence E. Anderson and had admitted similar relations with other men. Cox, who had threatened to shoot Anderson, was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court before

at the Joherson Market Police Court before Justice White, but when Anderson offered to introduce Mrs. Cox as a witness against her husband Justice White dismissed the case. Cox then went to Europe, and returned for the trial of the case.

Lawyer Frank J. Kellar, counsel for Cox, said that the defendant, who is of wealthy family, was stage struck, and in 1887, when she was seventeen, came here from Philadelphia and got an engagement at the Casino, Cox is said to be a second cousin of Grover Cleveland.

Bon't Ask a Policeman, Consult The Sun's Where to hear good church music? See THE Bun's Guide. Are you partial to any variety

of dramatic performance? The Sun's Guide will tell you where to find it. When going away

THE SUN'S Guide will tell you what your route should be. Do you know which hotel you will stop at? The Sun's Guile gives the rates of each. Visitors, don't bore people with questions. THE SUN'S Guide answers all you are likely to ask. Are you interested in art? New York has a wealth of masterpieces to show, THE SUN'S Guide tells where they may be seen. Athletic and sporting men are all interested in THE SUN'S Guide Club men should read THE SUN'S Guide. It tells about New York's clubs. Do you contemn again after reading THE BUN'S Guide. The ma chinery of finance is described in THE BUN's Guide. Philanthropists will find much of suggestion in THE SUN'S Guide's chapter on benevolent organizations. Do your friends live in the suburbs? The Sun's Guide will tell you how to reach them. Of course you will do some shopping here. 'THE BUN'S Guide fells where the shopping districts are and how some of the big stores are

You should use Geveland's Baking

because it contains NO Alum, NO Ammonia, NO Adulteration.

Its true composition is printed on the label; a fact which should be appreciated in every household.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE UPPER HUDSON.

Contracts Awarded for Deepening the Channel to an Average Depth of Twenty Feet. Washington, Oct. 27.-The acting Secretary of War to-day finished a consultation over the improvement of the upper Hudson and approved the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in the matter of the contracts. The work of constructing the necessary dykes between Coxsackie and Troy will be performed by Edwards, Howlett & Thompson of New York, whose bid for the work is \$231,302. The same firm also secures the contracts dredging. Their bid for this branch of the work is \$050,340. P. Sanford Ross of New Jer-

sey gets the contract for rock work at \$9.15.

000. Operations under these contracts will

probably begin next spring. New York's representatives in Congress have been endeavoring for some years to obtain an appropriation to be expended in deepening the channel of the upper Hudson to an average depth of 20 feet. The plan as pro-posed is to dredge the present channel as far average depth of 20 feet. The bina as proposed is to dredge the prosent channel as far up as Troy, so that vessels drawing 20 feet can steam up the Hudson to that city, thus making Albany and Troy practically sesports. The plan has failed in successive Congresses, but during the last session the New York representatives were enabled to get an item in the River and Hartor bill appropriating 58(0), 000 to begin the work of dredging and building the necessary dyess to obtain a channel whose average depth between Coxsackie and Troy would be 12 feet. It is estimated that it will cost \$2,500,000 to complete the project, and the bill as passed, in addition to appropriating \$900,000 to be immediately available, authorized the engineers of the War Department to advertise for bids and to award contracts for the completion of the work. Col. Gillespie of the War Department, immediately upon the passage of the bill, drew up the specifications and advertised for bids, and to day the contracts were awarded. It is estimated that it will take atout three years to complete the work.

Register To-day.

If you do not register you lose your cole. Today is a registration day in New York and Brooklyn, To morrow is the last.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

PINIATURE ALMANACHTHIS DAY. Sun rises G 15 | Sun sets 5 13 | Moon sets .. 11 2 Sandy Hook, 12 00 | Gov. Island, 12 18 | Hell Gate. 2 08 Arrived-Tuenspar, Oct. 27.

Arrived Thursday, Oct.
Se Mohawk Wittshirer, London,
Ne Annazonenes, Thomas, Laverpool,
Se Hernann, Mever, Antwerp,
Se Buchd, Farrel, Santon,
Se Frutera, Gillard, Denia,
Se Saratoga, Leighton, mayana,
Se Henry Damos, Hasband, Havana,
Se Naconches, Smith, Sayannah,
Se Wikestarre, Care, Boston,
Se vid Hominion, Conch, Richmond,
Se Vidy New Beiford, Weaver, Falli
Bark Heber, Dowling, Santa Cruz,
For later arrivals see First.

Se Fulda, from New York, at Genca. Be Trave, from New York, at Bremen.

PAILED FROM FORKIGS POSTS Se Britannic, from Queenstown for New York. Se Alps, from Port Spain for New York.

STIGOING STEAMSHIPL Suil To-day.

(For later serivals see First Page)

Allea, Kingston Vemasser, Charleston Rio Grande, Fernandina Chattahoochee, Savannah 11:00 A. M. Massachusetts London, Artzona, Liverpool Vumuri, Havana Oranje Nassau, Hayti, Alert, Carthagena El Sol, New Orleans Niagaria, New Orleans, Leona, Galveston Necocchee, Savannah.

DECKING STRANSHIPL Port Limo Due Saturday, Ort. 29. Liverpool...... Southampton
Due Sumbry, Oct. 30 Por Mouley, Oct. 31. Due Tuesday, Nov. Due Wednesday, Nov. 2. City of New York .. Noordiand. ...

Business Motices.

Sozod-rma SARGENT'S ANTISEPTIO
THYMOLINE SIAL'
BATHING-Leaves the skin soft as velvet,
SHAVING-It produces a heavy lather, leaving the
are as soft as an infant's curing and preventing all

sugainess of the skin,

CALIDED FEET—it is cooling in its effect and banshes all feverian tendencies. Four-conce cakes, 25c.

Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers. Sire, Wicelow's Southing Syrup for children technic softens the gums, reduces inflammation shays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhes. 25c. bottle.

Folomon in all his lory was yet denied the simple comfort of Adamson's Bolance Balsam to cure his coughs and colds. Trial bettles IU cents. Harry's Trienp' ere us. recommended a sover sign remedy for all allments of the hair and scalp. Phillips' Digestible Cocos,

MARRIED. GOULD- HRADY, -0n Wednesday, Oct. 26 by the Rev Robert Collyer, Sarah Cantine Shrady to Edwin Gould.

JORDAN-TUCKER,-At Atlantic Highlands, S. J. on Thursday, Oct. 27, 1892, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Joseph G Reed, Phebe Tucker to Frederick James Jordan of New

York city. NAMH-LEALE, On Thesday, Oct. 25, 1892, by the Rev. E. L. Hubbard, Mrs. Adelaide W. Beals of New York to Charles W. Nash of New York. needay, Oct. 2d, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Res. T. J. O Brien, Lillie Basiey to John A. O'Rourks of New York.

ROE-KNIG . TON .- On Thursday, 27th, by the Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, it It, at the residence of the bride's sister, Louise Derset Knighton to Laving-DIED.

AMES. On Wednesday, O. 1. 26, John B., son of Alonzo II, and Maria Ames, aged 24 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 635 East 187th at, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. ELM Est, -On the 27th of October, at the city of New York, William H. Eimer, aged 45 years. Funeral at Ehrabeth, N. J. saturday, Oct. 29, at 3 P

Church.
FITZGERALD.—On Oct. 25, 1892, Margaret Sheehan, widow of Michael Fitzgeraid. native of Castle Townsend, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence, 110 Hoyt at., Brook-

lyn, on Priday, Oct. 28, 1892. MECH .-On Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1892, John J., beleved of Catherine Frech, aged 56 years 11 and 25 days. months and 25 days.

ington av., on Friday, Oct. 28, at 9:80 A. M. The remains will be conveyed to St. Stephen's Church.
Last 28th st., where a solemn high mass of requiem
will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment

in Greenwood Cometery.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the
J. M. Horton Ice Cream Company, held at its praccipal office, 305 4th av., on Oct. 26, 1892, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously

adopted: Whereas, Aluighty God in His divine providence has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved asso-ciate and treasurer, John J. Frech; and

whereas, in his death we recognize that the commu-nity has lost a valued and useful member, that we have been deprived of a faithful friend and com-panion, and that his wife and family have lost a hind devoted, and believed. kind, devoted, and beloved husband and father,

Resolved. That we extend to his wife and family, in this hour of their affliction, our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement; and further be it Resolved. That we sitend his funeral in a body, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, and also that a copy, suitably engressed.

be sent to the family of the decrased. J. M. HORTON, J. A. COZZINO, H. STEWART, CHAUNCEY E. HORTON,

Directors. II., Jr., II., beloved son of Edward II., Jr., and Maria T. Hawke, aged 3 years and three months. Interment at Albany on Saturday at the convenience of family. Saratoga and Albany papers please copy

MACKI.IN,-Alma R, child of James J. and Eate Macklin.
Funeral from the residence of parants, 51 Fort Graene place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 29, at 214 o'clock

P. M.
RIOR DAN,—On Thursday, Oct. 27, Michael, be-loved hushand of Margaret Riordau.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 15 Oliver st., on Saturday. Thence to St. James's Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 11 A. M. Kindly omit

84 14 U.E. T. -On Oct. 27, 1892, Louis Schuler. Funeral takes place Sunday from his late residence 276 East 3d st., at 1 o'clock. SFALL, On Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 7 P. M., Mary Lilen sister of Thomas Sealy, Funeral services on Friday evening at 8 o'clock from

589 Madison st. Intermen Saturday (private), STURTEVANT,—At Orange, N. J., on Oct. 27, 1882, David Sturtevant, in his 55th year, Funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law. Edwin W. Hine, 112 Park av., on Sunday, 80th inst. at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves foot West 23d et. 1:25 P. M., and Chambers et. 1:30 P. M., via Watching R. B., for Llewellyn station. Interment private.

SWINTON .- On Monday evening, 24th inst. William Swinton, in the fight year of his age.
Funeral service at his late residence, 292 Jafferson av., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, 28th inst., at \$

Special Motices.

TO THE JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRATS

OF NEW YORK. The Protective Tariff Democratic League of the city of New York asks your assistance in establishing the supremacy of those principles of protection for American industries and American labor which were advocated by the founders of the Democratic party. Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and Andrew Jackson, Which are now imperilled by the candidacy of Grover Cleveland and the declaration of the Chicage platform,

which says: PLATFORM ADOPTED AT CHICAGO June 22, 1892 "We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only."

This you know to be unqualifiedly false. The platform reported by the Committee on Resolutions of the Chicago Convention contained these words: THE REJECTED DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

"In making reductions in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promete Government the taxes collected at the Custom House have been the chief source of Federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in the execution

of this plan to the dictates of justice." This piedge would have by satisfactory to Jeffersonian Democrats. But at no demand of that element in the party which favors English free trade and the economic theories of the Cobden Club it was street out. For reasons best known to themselves, the seventy-two delegates from New York, misrepresenting their constituents, voted in the affirmative. The paragraph as it now stands was substituted, and the interests of every manufacturer, every business man, and every workman in this, the greatest manufacturing city on the continent, were betrayed in the interest of free trade England.

concerns the tariff, which was adopted by the Republican party at Minneapolis, June 9, 1892, which says: REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. "We believe that all articles which cannot be preduced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor

, here should be levied duties equal to the difference be-

tween wages abroad and at home," is a substantial

reiteration of the views of Jefferson, Madison, and Jackson, and should have the support of all intelligent Demorrats. We are also opposed to that provision in the Democratic platform which advocates the repeal of the tax on State banks, and proposes to return to the era of wildcat money. We believe that all money, whether gold, silver or paper, should be issued by the Federal Government, and be a full legal tender for all debta.

public and private. From 1846 to 1861 this country suffered from the crushing effects of a tariff for revenue only, a system established in the interest of those who desired to sell the products of slave labor and who wished to buy in those markets where manufacturing labor was chespest; who held that every man who labored with his hands was a " mudail," and who would have reduced all workmen to the level of the slave laborars they owned. With these facts many of the younger generation, who have had the advantage of living under the economic system advocated by Jefferson, are unfamiliar, and we ask those who sympathise with our objects, who have records of the low wages paid in those years, to put them at our disposal for education-

these views, and who does not intend to vote for the representative of free trade and wildcat money, Gre-HENRY NICHOLS, Chairman,

HENRY A. BANSELS, M. D.,
100 WEST SUTH ST.
Diseases of the Nervous System, Genito-Urinary Or-gans, Impotency, and Stersitty. Hours S to 1, 5 to 2.

in the lecture room of the First Preabyterian

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-

On the other hand, that part of the platform which

We request every Democrat who is in sympathy with

ver Cleveland, to send his address to Protective Tariff Democratic League, P. O. box 2.157, New York city.

BROWN'M (A WPHORATED "APONA-CEOUS DESTIFRICE is the best tooth powder in the world for preserving the teeth. "REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS." To cents a bottle.

B "CKLE'S "Civilization." Locky's "Raticeation."

History of Morais. Collins's "Epitome of Systemic Philosophy." Donnelly's "Raymeret." Atlactic Philosophy." Ponnelly's "Raymeret." Atlactic." PRATT. 155 6th au.

Mew Bublirations,